

Resolution 19-7R2

**USE OF THE 7750-7850 MHz BAND BY NON-GSO METEOROLOGICAL
SATELLITES**

The SFCG,

CONSIDERING

- a) that sensors onboard Meteorological Satellites (Metsats) are an increasingly important tool for monitoring the Earth and its environment;
- b) that such sensors are becoming more complex with resulting increased data rates;
- c) that the ITU Radio Regulations allocate the band 7750-7850 MHz to Metsats in non-geostationary orbits on a primary basis with PFD limits as listed in Table S21-4 of the RR; and that this band will be the primary band for many years;
- d) that Metsat operators are developing plans to use the band to transmit such vital meteorological and environmental data to a number of ground stations, including direct read-out and CDA stations;
- e) that spectrum requirements of individual missions may exceed 50 MHz, thus limiting the possibility of segmentation as a means of interference avoidance;
- f) that only conscientious frequency management of the 7750-7850 MHz band employing techniques such as timing of orbital insertion and on-orbit station keeping will satisfy the future requirements of numerous Metsat operators;

RESOLVES

- 1. that space agencies planning and operating Metsats develop procedures for efficient use of the 7750-7850 MHz band that allow interference-free reception of vital meteorological and environmental data;
- 2. that direct readout transmissions be turned-off during passes of CDA stations when in conflict with downlinks of stored mission data (data dump transmissions);

INVITES

Members planning MetSat transmissions in this band to develop among themselves operating schemes that permit interference-free reception of data, including the need to interrupt direct broadcast transmissions within the reception area of CDA stations (stored data dumps) in case of conflict.